The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY MAY 1, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 9

NOT GUILTY!

The Jury Takes Twenty-two Ballots.

RESULT OF VARIOUS VOTES.

The Jury Out Almost Twenty-three Hours—In Spite of the Judge's Protests there was a Great Demonstration When the Verdict was Announced—Mrs. George was Confident of Acquittal.

On retiring to their room, after hearing Judge Taylor's charge, the jury elected Julius A. Zang, of Alliance, as foreman, and at 12:30 cast the first of the twenty-two ballots taken. The ballots were as follows:

First—Murder in the first degree, 4. acquittal, 8.

Second and third—Same as first.

Fourth—First degree, 2: second degree, 1. manslaughter, 2: acquittal, 7.

Fifth to fourteenth—Manslaughter, 4. acquittal, 8.

Fifteenth—Manslaughter, 3, acquittal, 9.

Sixteenth—Manslaughter, 3, assault and battery, 1; acquittal 8

Seventeenth—Manslaughter 4; acquittal 8

Eighteenth—Manslaughter 2: acquittal 10.

Nineteenth—Manslaughter 3: acquittal 9.

Twentieth—First degree 1, acquittal 11.

Twenty-second—Manslaughter 1; acquittal 11.

Twenty-second ballot, taken at 10:22 this morning, resulted in twelve for acquittal.

The fact that a verdict had been reached was announced by the ringing of a bell, and Bailiff Holman made the announcement to the court. Mrs. George entered the court room at 10:35. and seven minutes later the jurymen came in. After the list of jurors had been called, Clerk Casselman said:

"Have you agreed upon a verdict?"

The foreman—"We have."

Clerk Casselman then read the verdict which was handed to him by Foreman Zang.

evidently. for a time at least, opposed the acquittal of Mrs. George, was overheard to say that as long as he lived he would never regret having helped to set her free.

CANTON, April 28.—The room to which the jurymen retired at 11:50 Thursday morning is on the third floor of the court house, just over the room in which the trial was held. Shortly after retiring, Bailiff Holman ordered dinner to be taken into the jury room, after which a foreman was elected and the deliberations began in earnest. While securely locked in their room, the actions of the jurymen could be watched from the windows of an adjoining building. From noon to midnight and until daybreak, the figures of the men as they passed to and fro were visible Shirt sleeves were de rigeur at an early stage of the deliberations. Coats were doffed, and later, as the discussions waxed warmer and the atmosphere became more heated, vests were shed by one or two, and collars and ties discarded.

During the night the window was the recipient of much attention. At times the "open door' policy was pursued, and again, a man would put out his head, look lingeringly over the northern part of the city, and lower the window. Upheld hands and sweeping gestures were often noticeable as men stopped near the window to make some telling argument. "Walking for wages," effectively describes the condition of most of the men as they paced up and down the room in a seeming state of worry or excitement. A venerable old man with a whitish beard seemed to be the leader in the "constitutionals," during the early part of the evening, but later on a stoop-shouldered man and a slightly built man with a black vest took up the running

At 12 o'clock affairs seemed to be as lively as they were when the deliberations began twelve hours before. Two men in light clothes were then on the walking path, each striking a lively pace. About 1 o'clock the light was lessened. As the clock struck 3 the light within blinked, the arc lights winked, but in the hazy light of the jury room jurors could be seen in the act of cogitating and discussing the much-mooted question.

The crowd began to dispere at 10 o'clock, but the room was still well filled when Judge Taylor retired to the Hurford house soon after 11 o'clock. His departure was followed by that of the attorneys in the case a few minutes later. The general idea then was that no verdict would be reached during the night.

There was some gossip about the court room to the effect that the jury stood four for manslaughter and eight for acquittal, and that active work towards getting the jurors together had been abandoned, they having stretched themselves out on the hard wooden chairs for such rest and comfort as the opportunities offered. Of the latter there was some evidence in the form of observations from the upper stories of buildings nearby, from which a very good view of the interior of the jury room is obtainable.

The former seemed to be entirely speculative. Nothing had been announced from the jury room. Many claimed to have heard of the alleged ballot, but none seemed to know the authority therefor.

Often very suggestive echoes came from the jury room to those who loitered about the corridors. But in this case the jury was not only located in a remote corner of the building, separated from the public corridor by the county surveyor's office, but the court had ordered special precautions against eavesdropping. He said to the bailiff: "Allow no one to approach the jury room. If you discover anyone intent upon prying into the jury's deliberations, report him to me and I will take the matter in hand."

The attorneys for both sides left the court room with expressions of confidence of a verdict in accordance with their contentions during the trial.

When the judge and the attorneys were missed the spectators began to realize the improbability of a verdict for several hours, and one by one they filed out of the court room.

The last of the women who had sat patiently during the wearisome hours left at 11:30 o'clock, and by midnight not more than a score remained. This crowd was further reduced until the last vigil was kept only by a corporal's guard of press representatives and the bailiffs on duty.

At 3 o'clock Friday morning the few lingering spectators were notified of the great improbability of a verdict being reached before morning, and of the doubt of Judge Taylor being called to receive it, before 6 o'clock, even if one was reached. This sent the last of the curious crowd away, the outer doors were locked, and the remainder of the vigil in the court room was kept only by Bailiff Holman.

Not a sign and not a signal came from the jury room. The bailiff had made himself comfortable on a couch just under the electric bell which responds to the push button in the jury room. The jurors were behind locked doors to which only the bailiff had the key. They could not get out unless he opened the door. They had been instructed to call him by the bell signal if a verdict was reached, or if any condition arose which demanded communication with the outside world.

At 7 o'clock an order was sent out for breakfast for the jurors to be served in the jury room.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Stark County, ss. } **In the Court of Common Pleas of said County, January Term, A. D., 1899.**

THE STATE OF OHIO, Plaintiff, against ANNA E. GEORGE, Defendant. } **Criminal Action.**

We, the jury impanelled and sworn to well and truly try, and true deliverance make between the State of Ohio and the prisoner at the bar. Anna E. George, do find the defendant not guilty.

JULIUS A. ZANG. Foreman.

Notwithstanding Judge Taylor's announcement that no demonstrations would be allowed in the court room, as soon as the words "not guilty" were spoken there was loud cheering in the court room, and the greatest confusion prevailed Men and women surged around Mrs. George, all anxious to grasp her hand and offer congratulations. She finally forced her way to the jury box, and spoke a word or two to each juror, trying to express her thankfulness for the verdict As soon as order could be restored, Judge Taylor thanked the jurors for the able manner in which they had discharged their duties, and dismissed them. Mrs. George was then discharged, and in company with friends retired to the sheriff's private rooms in the county jail, going from there, in company with relatives, to a hotel for dinner. She expects to start for Hanoverton today or tomorrow, for a visit with her mother.

Mrs. George spent Thursday evening in her cell with friends who remained until 11.30, at which hour she retired. She slept as well as any night during her confinement, and this morning ate a hearty breakfast. Attorney Welty said this morning that his client had never for a moment wavered in her belief that she would be acquitted, and that it would have been a bitter disappointment to her if the jury had disagreed.

A peculiar coincidence in the trial of Mrs. George is that it lasted just twenty-two days, and that she was acquitted on the twenty-second ballot.

Both of Mrs. George's sons, Nelson and Howard, were in the court room with her this morning when the jury reported.

As the jurors left the court house they were cheered by the thousands of people congregated there, and one who had

TWO MASSILLONIANS.

They Say They Were for Acquittal From the First.

F. C. Sibila and David Weiler, two of the three Massillon men on the jury, admit that they voted for acquittal on the first ballot as well as the others. Henry Howald, the other Massillon juror, refuses to say how he voted on the first ballot. "But I am perfectly satisfied with the result," said he. "I had no idea that our verdict would give such universal satisfaction.

AN UNTRUE REPORT.

How the First Rumor Originated on Thursday.

At 4.30 o'clock Thursday afternoon a rumor that Mrs. George had been acquitted was in circulation. C. W. Breider was responsible for this. He telephoned the report to City Treasurer Kirchhofer, saying that he was in Canton and that it was a fact, and Mr. Kirchhofer told those who were about him. Mr. Breider, a minute later, announced to Mr. Kirchhofer that it was all a joke, but already the report had spread to such an extent that there was no calling it back.

WEST POINT CADETSHIP.

Competitive Examination to be Held at Alliance in June.

Young men, residents of the Eighteenth congressional district, ambitious of a military education and the honors attached to service in the army will be interested in the following circular, just issued by Congressman Tayler:

Notice is hereby given that a competitive examination of applicants for appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point will be held at the high school building, Alliance, O., on Wednesday and Thursday, June 14 and 15. The physical examination will be held on the 14th and the mental examination on the 15th. The candidate passing with the highest average will be nominated for the appointment, and the next highest will be nominated for alternate The final examination by the government will be held in March, 1900, and the appointee will be admitted into the Academy July 1, 1900.

The law requires that all cadets in the Military Academy shall be between seventeen and twenty-two years of age at the date of their admisson, so that in determining the age which will make applicants eligible for this examination, regard must be had for the above requirement.

Those intending to take the examination should file with Mr. Tayler their applications as early as June 12, giving particulars as to age, place of birth and residence.

Circulars giving full information can be obtained upon application to the Secretary of War, or to Representative Tayler.

Lingering La Grippe Cough Cured.

Mr. G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago. My wife had a severe case of la grippe three years ago and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle cured her cough entirely. Now we are never without a bottle of this wonderful cough medicine in the house. 25 and 50 cents. Rider & Snyder.

It makes no difference how bad the wound if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; it will quickly heal and leave no scar. Rider & Snyder.

AMERICANS ABROAD

Various Matters Being Discussed in Europe.

THE TRANS-PACIFIC CABLE.

Wonderful Developments in the Construction and Operating of Submarine Telegraph Lines—Real Feelings Between France and England

MARSEILLES, April 18.—Since calling attention to the proposed Pacific cable as an enterprise presenting problems more serious than any heretofore encountered in cable constructions, additional information comes to hand that is valuable. The chief obstacle in the past to the construction of a grand trans-Pacific cable was found in the fact that mid-ocean resting places could not be satisfactorily obtained or arranged for. no single government controlling a sufficient number of suitable landing places to make this seem practicable, in view of the belief that the distance through which messages could be sent and cables controlled was limited With landing places at Hawaii, Wake Island, Gaum and the Philippines, however, no section of a cable stretching from the United States to Asia and touching at these points would have a length equal to that now in daily operation between France and the United States. The length of the French cable from Brest, France, to Cape Cod, Mass., is 3 250 miles while the greatest distance from land to land on the proposed Pacific route would be that from San Francisco to Hawaii, 2,089 miles, that from Hawaii to Wake Island being 2,040 miles, from Wake Island to Gaum 1,290 miles, from Gaum to Manila 1,520 miles, and from Manila to the Asiatic coast 630 miles While the depth of the Pacific is somewhat greater than that at which any cable has been laid, the difference between its depth and the greatest reached by cables in the Atlantic would be very slight, the cable recently laid from Haiti to the Windward islands being in 18,000 feet of water, while the greatest depth between San Francisco and Hawaii is 18,300 feet, and the greatest depth between Hawaii and Manila is estimated at 19,600 feet, though this estimate is yet to be verified by detailed soundings. Otto Krummel, who was the first to discuss the bathymetric data and calculate the area and volume of the various oceanic basins, puts the mean depth of the Pacific at 2,160 fathoms, against 2,040 for the Atlantic, in which cables have already been successfully laid, and later researches and soundings, while they have developed extreme depths at certain points in the Pacific, have not, in the opinion of experts, been such as to warrant the belief that the depths along the proposed line would be considerably greater than those in which cables have been already successfully laid and operated.

The same informant continues. "The developments in the construction, laying and operating of submarine cables and in their availability for general public use have quite kept pace with their extension throughout the civilized world. From a mere guttapercha-coated wire, the submarine conductor of electricity has developed in a half century into a great cable having a central copper core surrounded by numerous layers of non-conducting material and protected by steel wire wound spirally about it, and in turn further protected by waterproof and insect-proof wrappings. From a steamer-towed open barge, the facilities for laying have developed to a fleet of nearly fifty steam vessels, with every facility for laying, picking up, splicing, and repairing the cable lines. From a speed rate of three words per minute, which was made on the first trans-Atlantic cables, the speed of transmission has been accelerated to fifty words per minute, and even more than that with the automatic transmitters now coming into use with cable lines, while by the duplexing of the cables their carrying capacity is doubled. From a cost to the sender of $100 per message, which was originally charged on the first trans-Atlantic cables, the rate from New York to London and the great cities on the continent of Europe has fallen to 25 cents per word. From several hours required for the transmission of a message and receipt of a response, the time has been so reduced that messages from the Executive Mansion to the battlefield at Santiago were sent and a response received within twelve minutes, while a message sent from the House of Representatives in Washington to the House of Parliament in London in the chess match of 1898, was transmitted and the reply received in 13½ seconds."

It requires no very close observation to see that in spirit the French and English are not getting on at all well. As an expression of British sentiment we find Arnold White writing from London to Harper's Weekly saying: "Nothing more remarkable than the contrast between the real feelings and the official intercourse of France and England has been seen for years. Ostensibly the relations between the two countries are friendly. Parliament, the lord mayor and the London county council express their profound sympathy with the French nation at the death of Monsieur Felix Faure, at the very time when a British admiral, with ships cleared for action, threatens the Imaum of Oman with bombardment if he ventures to carry out his promise of ceding a coaling station to our dear friends and allies, the French. While the queen sends the earl of Pembroke and Sir Stanley Clarke to represent her personally at the funeral of the late president, her majesty's name is received with hisses at places of entertainment on the Riviera, whither she is about to repair for the usual spring sojourn. This kind of behavior is unfriendly, and very strong feeling is expressed in society at the insistence of the queen in refusing to take holiday elsewhere than on French soil." And more to the same effect.

This is what a Frenchman writes who has been to the Riviera, which grounds occupied by the British and where, as at Cape Martin, "they raise their flag tranquilly," and find themselves at home, though upon French soil. From the carpets to the silver, all has been brought from England. The sole profit that our country draws from this invasion is the low tariff paid upon the goods which pass under the nose of our national industry. And truly I find myself in the houses of strangers where none of the servants even speak French decently. Certes, they appear with aprons like driven snow, and they surge upon my still at the first sound of my electric bell, yet what would I not give to see appear in their place a brave Gaul who could speak to me in his own patois I was so indignant because of this invasion and of our folly in admiring these exotic innovations, that I said to myself 'My friend, renounce these scenes of English taste where young girls descend to dinner in low cut gowns, and vast halls in which the tables are laden with journals that speak ill of France. It is bad enough when you are in a strange country to find that you must speak a little English in order to be understood and served. Protest against the necessity to speak in your own France either English or German.'"

That interesting American weekly, Town Topics, gives this bit of fiction about royalty for absolute gospel "Despite the official denial given in Le Temps by the German ambassador to France, it is a positive fact that the Kaiser was in Paris three weeks ago. He stayed there exactly thirty-six hours, and was first recognized by several persons when he visited the Luxembourg on the day of his arrival. The following evening he was at the Comedie Francaise. Between the third and fourth acts of "Othello" his majesty was taken with a desire to see the crowds of Parisian swells and strolled through the foyer, being sufficiently disguised as he thought, by evening dress and silk hat However, he suddenly came face to face with two very young and inexperienced military attaches, who, at the sight of their Emperor, were paralyzed with surprise. Mechanically they stiffened up in position and gave the military salute. The Kaiser frowned, gave them the German of 'asses' full in the face and passed on, regaining his loge immediately. However, the incident had been noticed by the immediate bystanders, some of whom then recognized William II Soon the word passed that the Kaiser was in the theatre. During the following act all glasses were kept focused on the box he occupied—*avant-scene de balcon, a gauche* But he remained well in the rear and finally left with one attendant without attracting attention, as the two Germans in the front seats had probably received orders to stay till the end of the spectacle"

Some young Greeks of Marseilles were relating their war experiences the other day. All of them were of wealthy families. They nevertheless decided to enlist when the brief war with Turkey commenced. They all knew that the struggle would be hopeless—a circumstance which throws a very creditable light upon their patriotism. They found their country in a state of unpreparedness when they reached the front, but buckled down to the routine of camp life without any newspapers to print their hard luck stories Their diet was bread, hard cheese and ripe olives, and nothing more, and most of them had fevers and malaria as a result of exposure They said that they expected as much when they left France, and that their only regret was that their country had to suffer so cruelly after all its sacrifices.

R P S.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Order Issued by the G. A. R. Commander-in-Chief.

W. C. Johnson, acting commander in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued the annual order concerning Memorial Day, May 30 The order calls attention to the provision of the thirtieth national encampment, that President Lincoln's Gettysburg address be made a feature of the Memorial Day exercises, and directs commanders to have it read. He adds "The year closing with the next Memorial Day has added new strength and power to the nation and new glory to the flag. The worth and the fame of the American soldier and sailor has been gloriously advanced The achievements of the days of the sixties still remain, and have rendered possible the glorious victories won in the interest of liberty and humanity."

Pains in the Back Cured

A. B. Farrington, Constantia, N. Y., writes. "I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me. I recommended it to my friends; it has given perfect satisfaction." Rider & Snyder.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

"I SEE GOD."

Having So Spoken, Kuhn Decides to Die.

STOOD UPON THE TRACKS.

He Would Certainly Have Been Ground to Death, but for the Interference of Charles Chidester, Who Fought to Save Him.

Francis S Kuhn, of 51 Duncan street, and Charles Chidester, who resides in Henry street, were walking along the C., L. & W. railway track Tuesday afternoon. A passenger train suddenly shot into view Chidester stepped aside. His companion did not.

"Come from the track," said Chidester, "don't you see the train coming there. "You'll get run."

"This, my friend," replied Kuhn "is the day on which I am going to heaven. I see God already And he remained in the middle of the track and steadily advanced toward the approaching train.

Chidester saw there was no time to be lost parleying, so he caught Kuhn about the waist, dragged him from the rails and rolled down an embankment with him. Kuhn is much heavier than Chidester and succeeded in freeing himself after a desperate struggle, but too late to regain the tracks and throw himself under the wheels of the passing train, which had undoubtedly been his intention

Kuhn is a laborer employed at the quarry and sand mill of Charles E Doerlin, on the Umbenhower farm south of the city. He acted strangely all day Thursday. The afternoon of the day before he had not worked as usual. When asked to do anything he would quote the scriptures, and go about it in a very reluctant manner This was very unlike him, as he has a reputation as a hard and willing worker Thursday he seated himself upon a log immediately upon arriving at the quarry in the morning, and he refused to budge All he cared to do was to talk religion "I shall never take off this coat," said he, "for today something dreadful is to happen. After that I am to see God, and I am to forever dwell in heaven"

His fellow workmen became alarmed. They believed he had lost his mind Otto Ranbow and John Becker quietly slipped away about noon, leaving Charles Chidester alone with the supposed maniac. Chidester finally persuaded him to go home, and together they started shortly after the dinner hour Kuhn would not take the road, he said God had commanded him to walk on the railroad. It was a trying experience for Chidester, but he was at last successful in getting his friend to his home Kuhn is about 45 years old, and has a wife and family.

His brother, John Kuhn, thinks that his condition is due to his having become worked up over religion at the Rescue Mission. "Christianity," said John Kuhn, "I know will never make anybody mad, but this interfering of others and thrusting religion at him did have an effect on his mind They ought to leave him alone. He knows what he ought to do for the salvation of his soul, and doesn't need people digging at him all the time. Rest, spiritually and bodily, will bring him around all right. He is at home today and is much quieter. I don't think it will be necessary for us to have him removed

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Olson, Bayliss and Mausz Properties Sold.

The Olson property in Cana. street, and the Olive Bayliss property, in Pine street, were sold from the court house steps this morning by Sheriff Zaiser. Anton Kopp purchased the Olson place for $3,867 He says he did it merely for speculation, having no settled plans as to what he will do with it He owns adjoining land, and thought it good business to buy the shop and the other piece of ground. W. E N Hemperly bought the Bayliss property for $1,705.

Edwin Mausz sold his Akron street property to Dr. S Hattery, who will shortly take possession. There are twenty-two acres of land and a handsome residence

KOONS SENTENCED.

The Mayor Sends Him to the Workhouse Today.

George Koons, charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct, pleaded guilty before Mayor Wise, who fined him the costs and sentenced him to thirty days in the workhouse. He was taken to Canton today When arrested a week or more ago Koons was shown leniency, the mayor telling him then that he would be more severe the next time. Koons failed to keep his promise to do better.

If you suffer from tenderness or fullness on the right side, pains under shoulder blade, constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and feel dull, heavy and sleepy, your liver is torpid and congested. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will cure you promptly, pleasantly and permanently by removing the congestion and causing the bile ducts to open and flow naturally. They are good pills. Rider & Snyder.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup, if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. -0-
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1899.

Although an American tender for 40,000 tons of steel rails for Mr. Rhode's African railway has not been accepted, owing to a formal irregularity, the price was many thousands of pounds lower than any of the English tenders.

William E. Curtis, who is rusticating in Kansas, has discovered among other interesting facts that the aggregate wealth of the farmers of that state is sufficient to give every man, woman and child the sum of $146. But in spite of prosperity such as this and in the face of Republican plurality gains in Kansas in 1898, Mr. Bryan will pretend to hope that he can persuade the farmers to vote for the Chicago platform and himself in 1900.

An Eastern contemporary has decided that the Dingley tariff must go. "There is no escape," remarks this reasoner, "for less than a week ago it actually allowed the Watsontown planing mill to be destroyed by fire when every one of its provisions were in active operation! The mill will be rebuilt, of course, for its owners have business enough to warrant them in doing so, but, as we said before, what good is a tariff, anyhow unless it protects us against fire, flood and plague!"

Robert P. Porter, who has been studying the European commercial situation in the interest of the United States, finds that our trade relations are generally satisfactory. "The importance to all European industries of American raw materials," says Mr. Porter, "is so great that when any of our interests are threatened there is always a large body ready to defend them. We supply such quantities of raw materials to Europe that it is almost impossible for the continental countries to threaten us with adverse legislation without injuring home interests."

General Grosvenor and Representative Burton appear to think that Ohio has been sufficiently loaded with honors during the last few years, and they express some diffidence about entering the race for the speakership. They realize, however, that Ohio holds the balance of power as between the East and West, and therefore the support of the Ohio delegation is worth having. For this reason, apparently, they are refraining from expressing opinions, and each one is said to be reserving his strength in case there should be a drift of sentiment for a dark horse. In that case either Grosvenor or Burton might expect to be the winner.

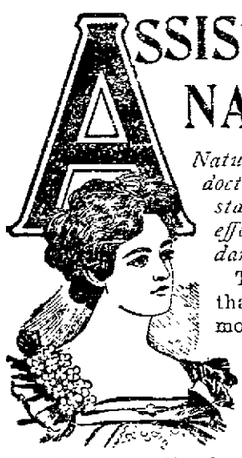
The expressions of hearty satisfaction over the acquittal of Mrs. George heard from members of her own sex, refutes for once at least, the time honored saying that women are apt to be hard upon members of their own sex. It is probable that few of the feminine residents of Stark county who were thoroughly familiar with the details of the case, and who have followed the evidence throughout the trial will not rejoice at its outcome, or who will not have a word of commendation for the plucky little woman, who, whatever may have been her shortcomings, has shown dignity and self-control throughout the period of fearful strain and uncertainty through which she has just passed.

There is little doubt but that the opening of negotiations between Generals Otis and Aguinaldo's representatives marks the beginning of the end of the insurgent rebellion, which, although fed and encouraged by copperhead newspapers and politicians in the United States has been brought to a close by the undiminished activity, bravery, vigor and skill of the American forces in the Philippines. After having exhausted every means for keeping his army intact, and discouraged by the loss of his last stronghold, Aguinaldo is ready to sue for peace, and as Aguinaldo's continued resistance was the one potent force in encouraging the rebellion, the dogged persistence of the organized bands of native inhabitants will end with his collapse. The Filipinos have now taken their first real step towards securing the benefits of independence for which they have been so blindly fighting.

The announcement that the new local government act for London gives women the right to sit on the London county council, marks the end of a long controversy which has been fruitful in amusing incidents. In 1888, when county councils were first organized in England, women were given the right to vote for councilmen. It was taken for granted that the right to vote carried with it the right to serve on the councils, and two women very popular in London were immediately elected to the London county council—Miss Jane Cobden, Richard Cobden's daughter, who has since married Fisher Unwin, the publisher, and Lady Margaret Sandhurst, a widow much beloved for her work among the London poor. The men, who made up the majority of the council, welcomed the two lady members with cordiality and appointed them on a number of important committees. The woman suffragists of London are now rejoicing over the fact that hereafter the orphan infants in institutions will not have to be mothered exclusively by the men.

That modern literature is one of the barriers which has helped to hold back the happiness that ought to sweep over our land like an advancing flood is the opinion of the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., who writes of "The Secrets of a Happy Life" in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "Man's mental mood must needs reflect the books and philosophy he reads," says Dr. Hillis, "and if former generations were happy in their garrets it was because their favorite authors were optimists, who saw life's good, indeed, yet also saw that evil, in its heart, was also good. The great authors, from Homer and Paul down to Shakespeare, have been the children of exultant joy as well as genius; all were large natured, sweet, wholesome, healthy and happy. The giants are optimists because they are conscious of enormous reserves and are equal to any emergency, but weakness is pessimistic because it recognizes its scant resources. Indeed, pessimism may be defined as mediocrity, confessing itself unequal to its task, and exalting its confession into the dignity of a cult and creed."

The principal argument advanced in support of the contention that 35,000 volunteers for General Otis should be called for is that the troops now in the Philippines must necessarily become exhausted with a continuation of the present active campaign and will require reinforcements of fresh men. It is the plan of the government to press Aguinaldo until he is crushed or his forces are compelled to disintegate. With the hot and rainy season at hand, the operations to attain that object will be a severe strain on the American soldiers. Should Lawton and McArthur succeed in getting Aguinaldo between their columns the end of the insurrection will be assured. Should the rebel forces escape to the mountains, however, the Americans will be confronted by a difficult problem. According to assertions made in Washington, it would not do to give up any of the ground gained, and as there would probably be continuous fighting of a guerrilla character, the Americans would weaken their efficiency. Therefore it is contended that, should Aguinaldo escape crushing, it may be necessary to supply troops for General Otis.



ASSISTING NATURE

Nature is the best doctor. It is constantly making effort to repair damage.

The treatment that works harmoniously with nature is scientific. This is the reason that Pe-ru-na is so uniformly successful in eradicating catarrh from every organ of the body.

The list of troubles from which Mrs. Emily S. Carson, Austerlitz, Mich., suffered seems very long and complicated, but it is all summed up in the word catarrh. Mrs. Carson says:

"I had been troubled with dyspepsia and indigestion for a good many years, and became very much reduced in flesh; could not eat anything without the greatest distress afterwards. My food would raise, and my stomach became very bad and weak from long fasting, as I would rather not eat than to suffer with the after effects. When I did eat it caused me the greatest distress.

"I tried every known remedy advertised for dyspepsia without the least benefit, until I got a bottle of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and I had no faith in them when I got them, but after using them a day or two I began to feel better. I continued their use until I had taken six bottle of each, and now I can say I am a well woman. I can eat anything, sleep well, the distress my food caused me is entirely gone. I was a skeleton before and now I am fleshy."

People who have taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers will never have anything else. They are the "famous little pills" for torpid liver and all irregularities of the system. Rider & Snyder.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley street, Saugerties, N. Y.

Running sores, ulcers, boils, pimples, etc., quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing salve in the world. Price 25c. No other "just as good." Rider & Snyder.

By allowing the accumulations in the bowels to remain, the entire system is poisoned. DeWitt's Little Early Risers regulate the bowels. Try them and you will always use them. Rider & Snyder.

A Life for 50c.

Many people have been cured of kidney diseases by taking a 50c bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. Rider & Snyder.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

OUR FIRST DEWEY DAY.

How the Nation Will Welcome the New Holiday.

MAY SOON RIVAL FOURTH OF JULY.

Some Possibilities In the Future Evolution of the Observance of the May Day Victory In the Bay of Manila—A Look Ahead.

We are soon to witness the birth of a new holiday. By common consent it is to be known as Dewey day, and May 1 is to be the date upon which the celebration falls.

Dewey day starts its career with the official sanction of at least one state. The Pennsylvania legislature has formally designated the 1st day of May as a legal holiday throughout the old commonwealth. The subject has been suggested in other legislatures, but the Pennsylvania lawmakers were the only ones to take definite action.

Time is required for the growth of a holiday as well as for anything else of national character. It was many years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence before the observance of the Fourth of July became general. An idea must mellow before it is thoroughly appreciated.

But the Dewey day idea promises to have a rapid growth. It is already immensely popular. Americans will never tire of telling the wonderful story of how our gallant admiral sailed in over the torpedo strewn waters at daybreak and went about in a most businesslike way the work of wiping Spain's Philippine fleet out of existence.

Just think what a chance for spread eagle oratory this gives the Dewey day orator of the future! Think of the number of patriotic thrills a really eloquent speaker could give his hearers by telling well the things that were done in Manila bay that bright May morning!

Much art is required at this late day to work up the proper amount of enthusiasm concerning our defiance to a king of England who has been dead

THE DEWEY DAY ORATOR.

nearly a century and a quarter. The atmosphere is lacking and needs to be supplied. Most of us Americans are so busy with the things of today that we are apt to get rusty in our history. Besides, we are not so fond of twisting the lion's tail as we were once.

So the real Independence day spirit has grown somewhat faint and dim. The Declaration, when it is read at all, is rendered in rather a perfunctory way. It arouses little or no enthusiasm. The glorious old day has degenerated into a mere outing, a carnival of sports and an excuse for the burning of fireworks.

But Dewey day, when it comes in, will be fresh and new and will be hailed in vigorous style. Its evolution is yet to come. Just what peculiar features it will develop cannot be foretold. It is probable that for many years the Dewey day exercises will be appropriate to the occasion.

Of course the story of the battle of Manila Bay will be retold countless times. We will have the benefit for many years to come of the accounts of eyewitnesses. When all our sailors come home from the far east and settle down ashore, each will find himself a local hero for at least one day of the year as the holiday comes around. You can picture to yourself, can you not, a Dewey day scene some score of years hence?

Some booming western town is in the throes of its Dewey day celebration. The proceedings will begin with a bang of sunrise guns in imitation of the grim salute the Olympia and sister ships gave the forts on Corregidor island. Along about 10 o'clock, when the main street is thronged with citizens and draped with flags, there will be heard a blare of music, and down the street will come the "grand military and civic" procession.

There will be the grand marshal in some impossible uniform or other. Then will come the veterans of the Spanish-American war, followed by a company of veterans from the Filipino-American war. There will be the local band, town dignitaries in carriages and a guard of honor escorting the vehicle in which will ride the local hero—the man who fought with Dewey at Manila Bay. Perhaps he was nothing more than a coal passer. What of that? He was in the fight. That is enough. At the Opera House he will be given the seat of honor on the stage, will be introduced in flowery language by the mayor, and will tell how he helped Dewey demolish the Spanish fleet on that glorious 1st of May.

In the course of a few years hundreds of men who are now with Dewey will have retired from sea service and taken up their homes ashore in many widely scattered communities. The heroic admiral himself will probably remain in active sea service but a few years more. With his new rank he escapes the age limit, which retires other naval officers when they reach threescore and two. He will be the admiral of the United States navy until the day of his death. But Washington will probably be his future residence, although it is likely

"GIT YER DEWEY BUSTS HERE!"

that for a part of the year he will live in quiet retirement, perhaps in Vermont on the old Dewey homestead.

The city which is fortunate enough to have the great admiral as its guest on coming Dewey days will be favored indeed. Its celebration will be elaborate and unique. We all know that the admiral is a modest man, but there are ahead of him years of inevitable hero worship which he can scarcely avoid unless he stays forever at sea.

The first Dewey day, which is almost upon us, is to be observed unofficially in many places notwithstanding the lack of official sanction. Flags will be hung out by patriotic citizens, and in the schools, where patriotism is now carefully fostered, the day and the deed of a year ago will be recalled.

A significant index to the popularity of the Dewey day idea is the fact that the notion manufacturers have made preparations for the event. In the larger cities the street fakirs will go forth on May day morning laden with Dewey wares. There will be miniature plaster busts of the admiral, wretchedly done, but prominently labeled so that no mistake may be made. There will be a revival of Dewey buttons, portraits of Dewey in glaring colors and pictures of the Olympia and wonderful representations of the sea fight of Manila Bay.

These are to be the things which will mark the advent of the new holiday. Perhaps in time young America will transfer his affections from Fourth of July to Dewey day, and then the 1st of May will be as noisy and altogether as uproarious and enjoyable as the day which marks the anniversary of the birth of our national independence.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

Exile Necessary.

Doctor—Your husband must have complete rest.

Wife—I know it. I talk to him seven or eight hours every day so as to keep his mind off business.

Doctor—On second thought, madam, I conclude that the one chance for your husband is to take him to the hospital with instructions that no one but the trained nurse and myself be admitted. —Detroit Free Press.

NOTHING BUT FACTS.

No Deception Used in Talking About Morrow's Kid-ne-oids.

The Arguments in Their Favor Come from Those Who Have Tested Their Merits

There is no deception in anything we publish about Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. All of our statements are facts and are from people right here in Massillon. People in all walks of life are using and recommending Kid-ne-oids because they cure backache, nervousness, sleeplessness and general debility in cases where other remedies have failed.

Mrs. Lena Sturgis, residing at 54 West Main street, says: "I suffered with kidney backache for nearly two years previous to using Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. There was a dull, bearing down pain in the region of my kidneys at times and at other times the pain was quite sharp and severe. Hearing so much about Morrow's Kid-ne-oids relieving people of backache and other symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble I concluded to get a package at Seaman's drug store and give them a trial. A trial was sufficient to convince me of their wonderful curative properties; the package I procured relieving me completely of kidney backache and I have not had the least symptom of backache since.

I shall certainly recommend Morrow's Kid-ne-oids to all who are suffering from this distressing complaint."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are a great nerve tonic which acts on the nerves by restoring them to their normal condition without artificial means. We warrant the remedy to do all we claim if used as we direct.

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are yellow tablets (not pills) and are put up in wooden boxes which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment and sell at 50c a box at Seaman's drug store. The manufacturer will mail a descriptive booklet upon request. John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, O.

SUMMER FLOWERS.

Fashion Draws Liberally on the Vegetable Kingdom For Ideas.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 24.—Verily, the flowers of summer have blossomed out early and in astonishing quantity and variety. Flowers until now never produced for millinery purposes are here in profusion. Among them we find swamp cabbage, with its dark red and black flowers and curious leaves. Campanula and digitilis are also shown, and so are a dozen varieties of orchids. Roses are enormous, the American Beauty even being exaggerated. There is also a list comprising laburnum, phlox, hydrangea, with immense clusters; wistaria in pendent bunches, calceolaria, petunia, both single and double, and whole bushelfuls of violets, daisies, pansies and poppies and tall bunches of hyacinths in pink, white, pale and dark blue.

Masses of foliage are offered and many very elegant hats have no blossoms at all—only foliage—upon them. But this foliage is shaded and wrought into so many graceful and natural forms that one does not miss the flower. There are frost bitten rose leaves, early, tender wintergreen shoots, with all the rich reds that we find on those dearly loved plants, and there are smilax, maidenhair fern, asparagus sprays and vines, with tendrils reaching out every which way. These give a light and

TAILOR BASQUE AND SILK WAISTS.

most summery effect. There are some oddities in the form of a whole strawberry plant, beginning with little brown roots, a few russet dried leaves, then the fresh green leaves, the buds, tiny white blossoms, some green strawberries in various stages of development, and lastly two or three ripe red berries. This set upon one of the rough Japanese straws among a cloud of tulle makes a poetic as well as pretty thing.

This Japanese straw has a glistening, satiny finish. In green it is pleasing. In browns it gives a bronze metallic luster. In pale blue and white it is like a mixture of pearl and silver, and is altogether very attractive. Many of these straws have mohair crowns. One walking hat had a brim of two shades of this straw arranged in irregular plaid effect. The alpine crown was of drab mohair braid. There was a folded band of plaid velvet in browns and two curled eagle's feathers. There are a few flat sailor brims and some curled brims in this same straw with flat crowns—that is to say, they are flat on the top. Some of them have a ruffled edge to the brim made of this glossy straw, and it is exceedingly pretty. Less trimming is required in this way. Some very dressy model millinery had net frames, on which there was nothing but the petals of flowers without the flowers themselves. Pansies had their velvet petals overlapping each other, and rose petals made another. These petals seem to be much larger than any Mother Nature ever produces. The effect is not artistic, at least to my taste.

Horsehair braid, lace and net are seen in the new millinery for hat forms, crowns only, and as lace with glistening straw figuring in the meshes and net with spangles. Horsehair in all its forms is very light and handsome, but let the wearer beware of rain. It is the most ludicrous thing in the world to see the shapes into which wet horsehair will twist. Russian turbans—in various shapes—are expected to have a great vogue. Very many rather smallish, round hats with slightly turned brims will be worn.

For several seasons ladies would not wear any kind of fabric gloves in the summer, preferring the hot, white kids to any of the cooler ones in silk, lisle and sea island cotton. They simply would not have them. This season shows some—in fact, many—new ideas in those three textiles that I feel sure will overcome the old objection. The silk ones have double woven finger tips and are of the finest quality of milanese silk. The woven tips are perfect and do away with the clumsy seams that made them hateful before. There are milanese jersey woven taffeta gloves in three buttons, some light for street and visiting and some heavy enough for cycling and all sports. There are also what are called lisle suede. They are really elegant and look so near like the suedes that it is not easy to tell the difference. They are porous and cool. All these fabric gloves are finished like the kid ones and are offered in the same colorings, except the milanese black jersey taffeta, which are only in black. Silk mitts in all the summer tints and black and white are shown, and in all lengths, especially those for elbow sleeves, which are expected to be very popular.

Tunics are often bordered with galloon and still oftener with lace, but one of the most effective and striking of all is to have a border of white cloth, where the gown is tailor finished or otherwise of suitable material. This border is then laid on and tailor stitched many times around with silk to match the darkest shade in the material.

OLIVE HARPER.

When death has laid its cold and relentless hand upon a kind and loving husband, the wife cannot be blamed for asking herself if all her years of devotion and work and helpfulness were worth the while, when it comes so soon to this tragic end.

If men would only take the most common sense precautions against the encroachments of ill-health, there would be fewer houses of mourning, and fewer women left alone almost helpless before the battle of life is half over. A man's liver and stomach are twin machines that work together, either to make or unmake. If they work wrong, they deplete and poison his blood. Impure and impoverished blood mean sickness and death. If they work right, they purify and enrich the blood. A man whose blood is rich and pure, and whose liver is active cannot well be unhealthy. Headaches, biliousness, indigestion and costiveness, which men generally disregard, are Nature's warnings that the twin mechanism, stomach and liver, is working against, instead of for him. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine to use under these circumstances. It creates appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, invigorates the liver and fills the arteries with rich, red, healthy blood. As an invigorating, restorative tonic, it is far superior to all the malt extracts. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not build sickly, flabby fat as cod liver oil does, but the firm, muscular tissues of health.

"For the last nine years," writes William Miller, Esq., of 651 Mulberry Street, Reading, Pa., "I have been very poor in health. I suffered with a running sore leg. I tried many kinds of different medicines, and doctors without relief. Then I used three bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and can say that I am entirely cured. I can now do as good a day's work as the next man."

Unfailable—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for constipation and biliousness.

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WAGES OF SIN

A Book for Young and Old.

OUR RECORD Estd 1878 250,000 DISEASED MEN CURED

WE CURE NERVOUS BLOOD SKIN & PRIVATE DISEASES

DRS. K&K

250,000 CURED YOUNG MAN

Have you sinned against nature when ignorant of the terrible crime you were committing. Did you only consider the fascinating allurements of this evil habit? When too late to avoid the terrible results, were your eyes opened to your peril? Did you later on in manhood contract any PRIVATE or BLOOD disease? Were you cured? Do you now and then see some alarming symptoms? Dare you marry in your present condition? You know, "LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON." If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is marriage a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excesses? Have you been drugged with mercury? This booklet will point out to you the results of these crimes and point out how our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. It shows how thousands have been saved by our NEW TREATMENT. It proves how we can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CURABLE CASE OR NO PAY. We treat and cure—EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER diseases.

CURES GUARANTEED

"The Wages of Sin" sent free by enclosing 2c stamp. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
247 SUPERIOR STREET,
CLEVELAND, O.

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WINE OF CARDUI

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWS OF CANTON.

Mrs. George Offered $500 a Week.

THE OFFER IS REFUSED.

Sheriff Zaiser is Threatened with Awful Things Unless He Releases His Prisoner—News of Canton and the County Courts.

CANTON, April 29.—After leaving the court house yesterday Mrs. George repaired to the Hotel Conrad with her cousins, Mr and Mrs. McElheny, where the reception begun in the court room was continued, a number of jurymen being among the callers. Juror Miller, of Waynesburg, assured Mrs. George that he had voted for her acquittal from the first, and declared that he would have stayed in the jury room all summer rather than vote any other way. Numerous congratulatory telegrams were received during the afternoon from all parts of the country. Mrs. George told friends that she had received an urgent invitation to spend the summer at the seashore, and accepted it. Today, accompanied by her sons, she will leave for Hanoverton, to spend a week or two with her mother. After that she will return to Canton and get her affairs all settled up and arrange for the future.

All of the telegrams received by Mrs. George were not mere congratulations. One, it was announced, was from a theatrical company in Columbus, offering her $500 for a week's engagement with the company. Another offer was for the same sum for a lecture in Pittsburg on "Woman's Rights." One of her relatives, speaking for her, said both offers had been declined, as would be all such propositions.

Sheriff Zaiser received the following letter from Augusta, Kan., this morning:

DEAR SIR—Release Mrs. George at once. I will have your neck broken by capital punishment if you kill that woman, or I will have you court marshaled and shot by the regular army. If you have killed her and also not released her. She is not guilty of any thing and you did not show me any case to hold her, so release her at once. I won't give you only 15 minutes to release her either. She is not guilty. Don't commence any more without my orders on anything. If you do I will order you court marshaled and shot. You are all right for business.

EDWIN HARRISON.

April 27, 1899.

Josephine Falor, administratrix of the estate of Roy M. Falor, has commenced an action in common pleas court against the receivers of the W. & L. E. railroad company, to recover $2,000 for the alleged wrongful, careless and negligent killing of the said Roy M. Falor. The plaintiff alleges that at the time of the killing the deceased was in the employ of the defendants and by and through the carelessness and negligence of the employes he was run down by a train, receiving injuries from which he died. A. A. Thayer and R. W. McCaughey filed the petition.

The administrator has been authorized to settle claim for wrongful death of Reason D. Crumbley, of Massillon. Death came to the deceased from the result of an injury sustained at the hands of the W. & L. E. Railroad Company, and a settlement has been effected by the company agreeing to pay $700.

The final account has been filed in the estate of Susan Fisher, of Massillon.

Joseph Hug has begun an action in common pleas court against John W. Wardwell, as receiver of the C., C. & S. railway, to recover $192.50 alleged to be due for ties delivered to said railway. Attorneys Welty and Albaugh filed the petition.

Trustee of John G. Warwick has been granted privilege to sell real estate.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

BARNS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

ORRVILLE, April 27.—At a meeting of the village council last night an ordinance was passed for the advertising of $30,000 worth of bonds for the paving of Main street. The contract will be let on June 3.

Mayor J. M. Fiscus has decided that the slot machines must go, and has ordered the police to notify them to be removed in twenty four hours.

Four barns were struck by lightning yesterday near this city, and were somewhat damaged by the stroke. They were owned by Henry Weaver, Jacob Kornhaus, Jacob Eshlemen and H. H. Forrer.

J. Marsh McDowell, our popular harvester machine man, took orders last week to the amount of $1,030 for McCormick machines in Orrville, which included eight binders and a number of mowers.

WEST BROOKFIELD BRIEFS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, April 29.—A dance will be held in Besseler's hall this evening.

Edwin Forest stepped upon a rusty nail, Friday, which entered the foot to a depth of about two inches. He is in a serious condition.

Mrs. Brier, who was attacked by an unknown ruffian some time ago, has fully recovered from the effects of the shock.

John Kiefer, who was seriously hurt in a mine several weeks ago, is improving slowly.

The second old-time spelling bee was given by the Epworth League in the high school building last night, and was a decided respect in every particular. As before, Harry Miller carried off the honors.

AN ELECTRICAL STORM.

Damage Done in Massillon and Vicinity, Friday.

The few lightning flashes of Friday afternoon seemed insignificant, but at the light station they damaged two dynamos to the extent of $900, and in and about the city they played havoc with telephone lines. Several Farmers Telephone Company's poles, in the southern part of the city, were shattered. Many fuses were burned out.

STRIKE IN SIGHT.

Miners and Operators Have a Disagreement.

MINE INSPECTOR HERE.

Mr. Moore Trying to Get the Two Sides Together—The Miners Declare That the Timber Law is not Being Enforced.

District Mine Inspector W. K. Moore came to Massillon today to again ask the operators to meet the miners' representatives for the purpose of settling the controversy over the timber law, which the miners claim is not being properly enforced. William Morgan, district president of the miners' organization, says that all their efforts to arrange a meeting with the operators have been in vain. The operators are to notify Mr. Moore before 6 o'clock this evening whether or not they will meet the miners. "If they again decline to meet us," said President Morgan, this afternoon, "a strike will be declared immediately and State Mine Inspector Haseltine will be called here to adjust the matter. We are perfectly willing to leave the matter to him."

The law referred to provides that the operators of mines shall keep constantly on hand a sufficient supply of props and shall deliver the same to the working places of the miners. The miners say that at present the timber is piled outside the mine, and that when they need a prop they are obliged to pick it out and carry it to the mouth of the shaft, and they claim that all this should be done by the operators. A miner, they say, according to the law, has but to notify those in charge of the mine that he needs a prop of a certain size, and the operator must find that certain size and take it to him.

The operators, on the other hand, claim that such a system is impracticable, inasmuch as no one knows so well as the man wanting the prop what kind it should be. They also say that many miners prefer to select their own timber, and would not be satisfied with what the drivers or others would bring them.

THE W. & L. E.

Receivers Will Turn the Property Over on the First of May.

A New York dispatch says: "Colonel Myron T. Herrick and Mr. Parmelee, of Cleveland, O., are in this city arranging details connected with the purchase of the Cleveland & Canton railroad. It is said that Colonel Merrick will take up the question of combining the Cleveland & Canton road with the Wheeling & Lake Erie road when he returns to Cleveland."

On the heels of this announcement, the following circular has been issued by the receivers, dated Toledo, April 26. "The undersigned, as receivers of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway under the order of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern district of Ohio, Eastern division, entered on the 15th day of January, 1897, in the suit wherein the Metropolitan Financial and Industrial Company is complainant and the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company is defendant, hereby give notice that, in accordance with a decree of sale and order entered in the above-named suit' their receivership will terminate at midnight on the 30th day of April, 1899, and that they will, at the date, as such receivers, transfer possession of the railroad and other property in their possession which by order of court they are required to deliver, to the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company."

A special dispatch to the Cleveland Leader from Columbus tells of the filing of papers of incorporation of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. This is the action that has been expected for some time, and was postponed from time to time owing to the pending negotiations by which that road and the Cleveland, Canton & Southern are to be combined. The papers of incorporation have as signers William B. Whitney, Alain W. Krech, Ernest R. Ader, Charles C. Needham, Henry J. Booth, and James E Dowland. The terminals of the road are at Toledo, Martins Ferry, and Steubenville. The road is capitalized at $24,500,000, and the cost of filing the papers was $24,000 The deed of the transfer of the road was also filed, and it is said the revenue stamps covering this conveyance amounted to $1,000.

Drink Grain-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief. It is the great remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs like asthma, bronchitis and hoarseness. Rider & Snyder.

TWO ACCIDENTS.

One Results, Fatally the Other Seriously.

GEORGE HARMON KILLED.

Thrown from a Load of Hay, He Falls Under the Wheels of the Wagon—George Cormany Has a Narrow Escape from Death.

The funeral of George Harmon, who resided near Richville, took place Saturday morning. Services were conducted by the Rev. Reuben Schroyer, pastor of the Zion Dunkard church. Interment was made in the Zion cemetery. Mr. Harmon was over 50 years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

Mr. Harmon lost his life in an accident which occurred last Thursday. He was riding on a load of hay. One of the wheels of the wagon slipped into a deep rut, and Mr. Harmon was thrown from the seat against an embankment. Unable to recover himself, he rolled down into the road under the wagon. One of the wheels passed over his neck, killing him instantly. His son was with him at the time.

GEORGE CORMANY INJURED.

George Cormany, residing southeast of the city, is in a serious condition, but will recover, as the result of an accident which occurred a week ago Mr. Cormany's horses, hitched to a heavy wagon, became somewhat frightened. He stepped upon the doubletree for some purpose. The prancing caused him to lose his balance, and he fell under their feet. The wagon passed over his body, inflicting injuries, internal and otherwise. Mr. Cormany is a widower, and is a brother-in-law of Reuben Foltz.

Consumption and Fresh Air.

It is a matter of common knowledge, says an English exchange, that the late Sir Andrew Clarke cured himself of consumption by living as much as possible in the open air. The principle involved has since been generally recognized by the medical profession, with the result that the old bad practice of keeping consumptives in warm, stuffy rooms has been almost entirely abandoned. It is fresh air which is mainly responsible for the cures worked at such places as Davos, where the patients spend 14 hours a day out of doors, breathing cold, bracing mountain air, while they are exhilarated by bright sunshine. The result is that each diseased spot in the lungs is cut off from the healthy tissue by a ring of stretched cells, across which disease germs cannot pass, and so the malady is arrested until the strengthened body can overcome it.

Sweet.

"I had my picture taken today," said little Christine. "I crossed my arms and leaned on a chair, and the picture man put my head in some tongs."

"Why, you must have looked like a lump of sugar in sugar tongs," laughed papa.

"Why, so I must have," said Christine delightedly, "'cause the man kept saying, 'What a sweet little girl!'"—What to Eat.

New formed lakes, canals, etc., often become mysteriously populated with fish. This is believed to be effected by birds which, having been feeding on fish spawn elsewhere, alight in the new waters and drop some of the spawn from their bills.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

It Will Save you Many a Dollar and a Lot of Trouble.

After trying remedies that helped you,
When you have tried cures that didn't.
When you are completely stuck and in despair.
When your poor back still aches,
Try Doan's Kidney Pills.
The unexpected always happens.
If you toss all night racked with backpain.
If you cannot bend over or straighten up.
Depend upon it, it's your kidneys.
Kidney disorder rarely leaves on its own accord.
The tenant has to be evicted.
Doan's Kidney Pills do not compromise
Or arrange for a new lease.
They cure all kidney complaints.
This is their mission and they fulfill it.

Read how they fulfilled it in the case of this Massillon citizen.

Mr. Gregory Davis, of 277 W. Main St., employed at the rolling mill as a puddler, says: While trying to lift a coal car I wrenched my back. It grew so weak and painful that I had to give up work and go home. For years I was weak and subject to attacks of kidney complaint. For two years I have been doctored, throwing my money away trying to get cured, as I not only ached during the day while at work, but at night as well. So severe did it pain me that I could not sleep no matter how tired out I was, and many a night I was compelled to get up and sit in a chair. Often when starting a heat at the mill I had to work on my knees so as not to stoop over, thus saving my back. When an annoying and distressing urinary weakness set in I got two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store and used them. After that treatment I could work without being in misery and when I lay down at night I enjoy refreshing slumber. Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy I have ever used, and that is saying a great deal. I advise anyone troubled with kidney disease not to hesitate in giving them a trial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

THE ROUGH RIDERS.

THEIR VALOR DESCRIBED IN CORRESPONDENT MARSHALL'S BOOK.

The Wounded Newspaper Man and the Interesting Historical Volume He Has Prepared—Professor Charles G. D. Roberts as a Strong Man.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Hispano-American war is responsible for a great many books. Beating the sword into a plowshare is out of date. The proper thing now is to beat it into a typewriter. Nearly every man who smelled powder in the late unpleasantness dropped his gun or sword only to pick up his pen or his typewriter and produce a volume. The bombardments of San Juan, Santiago and Manila all put together were probably not half so terrible as the terrific bombardment the publishers of America have withstood since the termination of hostilities. While many of these books got into print, hundreds of others are still looking for publishers, and if the emergency arose an entire corps of military authors could undoubtedly be put in the field at once to strike consternation to the very hearts of the Filipinos.

Some of these books are very good, and some are very bad. To the very good class belongs a war book that has attracted considerable attention of late in this city because of the personality of its author and because of the merit of the book itself, "The Story of the Rough Riders," by Edward Marshall, the war correspondent who was with the rough riders during their baptism of fire at Las Guasimas and who was shot while gathering news of the battle.

The book contains prefatory remarks by President McKinley, Secretary of War Alger, Major General Leonard Wood, the first colonel of the rough riders; Lieutenant Colonel Alexander O. Brodie, and the author himself, who not long ago was sent the medal of the regiment by Theodore Roosevelt. In his letter Colonel Roosevelt stated that he would gladly consider Marshall a member of the regiment.

Marshall went to the front as the correspondent of the New York Journal and had the misfortune to be shot a few hours after his feet touched the soil of Cuba. Devotion to duty led him to the firing line, and even after he was shot he attempted to dictate a story of the fight for his newspaper. His wound, which was at the base of the spine, was at first considered mortal, and the surgeons who examined him did not believe that he had one chance in a hundred of recovery. Kind friends, among them Stephen Crane, the novelist, and George Coffin, the artist, carried him to the seashore, and he was given the very best of nursing on board the government vessel Olivette. When the ship reached New York, the most eminent specialists

EDWARD MARSHALL.

considered his case, and after a dangerous operation and months of suffering he finally regained the use of one leg, but the other is paralyzed, and he can only walk with the aid of a crutch. The paralyzed leg is a constant source of trouble, and in all probability it will be amputated in the near future.

Handicapped as he was, Mr. Marshall's task of preparing a history of the rough riders was by no means an easy one, but he seems to have done his work very well. The book contains full details of the organization of the regiment, officially known as the First United States volunteer cavalry. There are graphic descriptions of the opening fight at Las Guasimas and of the other battles in which the regiment participated. The book is rich in anecdote, and one of its interesting features is a complete roster of the rough riders taken from the official muster out rolls in the war department.

Strength of mind and not strength of body is usually required in writing a good sonnet, and the average poet is rarely noted as a strong man. There are exceptions to the rule, however, and one of the most conspicuous exceptions in literary New York is the poet professor, Charles G. D. Roberts, who has long been considered one of the sweetest singers in America and whose novel, "A Sister to Evangeline," is now causing him to rank as a novelist.

Professor Roberts is a man of medium height, and his appearance in itself does not corroborate the remarkable stories that are told about his physical feats. Nevertheless he is a veritable literary Hercules, and now and then he surprises some new friend by seating him in a chair, grasping one of the rungs and holding him out at arm's length, no matter whether he weighs 100 or 160 pounds.

It is said that a few years ago he met the professional all round athlete, Duncan C. Ross, on a railroad platform one day and greatly surprised the champion by duplicating nearly all of his various difficult feats of strength.

EARLE HOOKER EATON.

WITHOUT RESULTS.

MANILA, April 29.—[By Associated Press]—The conference between General Otis and the Filippino commissioners today was without result, and the commissioners have returned to the insurgent lines. The commissioners admit that their army is defeated. It is expected that they will return with fresh proposals.

AMNESTY GUARANTEED.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—[By Associated Press]—General Otis cabled the state department that the Filippinos wanted three weeks in which to allow their congress to decide whether hostilities should cease. He declined, but said full amnesty would be granted on surrender. He believes they are tired of war.

STRIKE IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29.—[By Associated Press]—According to the labor commissioners' notice, the largest strike of the coal miners in Indiana since 1897 will begin next week. They say three thousand men in southern Indiana will strike.

For spring novelties and popular prices see Klotz, 31 E. Main.

AMERICANS SAFE.

MANILA, April 29.—[By Associated Press]—An insurgent prisoner yesterday stated positively that Lieutenant Gilmore and the boat crew of the Yorktown are prisoners at Baler, and will be held until the close of hostilities. The Americans are in good health and are well treated.

SUES FOR $25,000.

Case of Earl Somers Against the W. & L. E.

Deputy United States Marshal Keeley came to Massillon this afternoon to subpoena witnesses in the $25,000 damage suit of Earl Somers against the receivers of the W. & L. E. Railway Company. The case will be tried before Judge Ricks, of the United States circuit court, at Cleveland on Monday. Baldwin & Young, assisted by Judge Thayer of Canton, will represent the plaintiff. Mr Somers resides on Duncan street. He claims he sustained permanent injuries while employed as car coupler on January 21, 1898, at Massillon.

J. D. Bridge, editor and proprietor of the Democrat, Lancaster, N. H. says: "I would not be without One Minute Cough Cure for my own, when troubled with a cough or cold. It is the best remedy for croup I ever used." Rider & Snyder.

HUMBERGERS.

Black Ribbon Sale

For Thursday.

There is a great demand for Black Ribbons. We have closed a lot from the manufacturers. Here they are.

50 pieces No 12, Silk and Satin, worth 18c. for 12c.
50 pieces No. 40, Satin and Grosgrain, worth 30c. for 18c.
50 pieces No. 40, Corded Edge, Double Face, worth 40c. for 26c.
50 pieces No. 50, Double Face Satin, worth 45c, for 29c.
50 pieces No. 60, Double Face Satin, worth 60c, for 32c.

These are all new goods, all black, and all at prices that offer a big saving.

HUMBERGERS'.

Warwick Block, Massillon.

BRIGHTS DISEASE

If you read the daily papers you know something of the number of prominent men who die of Bright's disease. There are thousands more you never hear about. It is a particularly *common* and *fatal* complaint.

Thousands are afflicted with Bright's disease who are in total ignorance of the fact, so little is it understood. Indigestion or any stomach derangement, inactive liver, etc., burden the kidneys (the great "strainers" of the blood) with a double load. Biliousness follows and the blood becomes poisoned with urea and uric acid, which *should be* excreted by the kidneys.

Foley's Kidney Cure Makes the Kidneys RIGHT

Rheumatic pains in the nerves and joints follow and when this condition becomes settled the kidneys themselves become irritated and pains over the small of the back indicate the sure approach of *Bright's disease. Physicians will tell you these are facts.*

Foley's Kidney Cure is Used by Physicians.

Any number of causes tend to bring about these conditions, and the symptoms are many and different. Here are some symptoms which will indicate kidney or bladder trouble of some sort; it may be gravel, diabetes, Bright's disease, uraemia, nephritis, organic weakness or other ailments.)

SYMPTOMS: Backache, bad digestion, dry mouth, patched or swollen tongue, bad breath, headache, nervousness, voracious appetite, weakness, tired out feeling, paleness or waxiness of complexion, wasting of flesh, dropsical tendency, aching pain over the hips or lumbago, swollen ankles, sediment or deposit in the urine, bloody or milky white or highly colored urine, frequent desire to pass urine, scanty urine, bad odor of perspiration, puffiness under the eyes, etc. One case does not produce all of these signs of disease. Any one symptom will indicate kidney or bladder disorder of some kind.

Foley's Kidney Cure will *cure* these afflictions, or will *prevent* them if taken in time. It is guaranteed to do this (and is, so far as we know, the *only unconditionally guaranteed* remedy for kidney disease.) Ask your druggist about it to-day.

It is pleasant to take.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Mauss.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hall are visiting friends in Lancaster, Pa.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the Home hotel, No. 153.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. McDowell, of Dalton, spent the day in the city.

Mrs. R. Wells and children are visiting friends and relatives in Norwalk.

Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy Baldwin, of Chicago, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin.

Four Mormon missionaries are now at work in Portage county, with headquarters at Deerfield.

Andrew Weiner, who was injured in the street sweeper accident last Saturday, is now able to be about again.

A game has been arranged between the Akron and Massillon high school baseball teams to be played at Akron on May 5.

James Stinson, of Marshallville, has taken a position with N. H. Willaman, as the successor of Howard Ridenbaugh, resigned.

The street fair association's amusement committee has decided that L. Pons's troupe of Japanese shall be one of the attractions of the Midway Plaisance of the September carnival.

Reed & Co., have posted a notice of an increase of from ten to twenty per cent. in the wages of all boys employed at the glass works. This goes into effect immediately.

Jonas Lutz, who has been at the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, for the past nineteen months, has been called home by the illness of his father, Abraham Lutz, who resides near Canal Fulton.

August Rhine and Miss Ida Hanks were married at the home of the bride Wednesday evening, 'Squire Henry Sibila officiating. Mr. Rhine is the proprietor of the Charles street woodworking establishment.

John Fichter, of West Brookfield, while butchering, was accidentally struck on the right leg by a knife in the hands of a fellow workman. Dr. J. F. Gardner dressed the injury, which is deep and three inches long.

The account of the election at West Lebanon recently printed in this paper was written by THE INDEPENDENT'S regular correspondent, and not by M. S. Card, to whom irresponsible parties attribute the authorship.

The Chippewa Sand & Stone Company has purchased the farm owned, until his death by the late Hon. John G. Warwick. It is located west of the C. A. & C. railroad near Warwick. The consideration was $50,000.

A burglar entered the East Main street residence of William G. Hipp through a window Thursday evening, the entire family being absent. He stole a child's savings bank containing about $4. Persons were also heard about the residence of Councilman Weller last night, but were frightened away.

Hon. E. L. Lampson, who will be secretary of the Republican state convention to be held in Columbus on June 1 and 2, has announced the following as assistants: C. M. Shafer, Canal Fulton; C. Q. Hildebrant, Wilmington; J. L. Adler, Cincinnati; C. J. Olds, Geauga county; D. T. Cowen, Bellaire.

Arithmetic, United States history, grammar, spelling and geography are the five branches of study on which applicants for appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point will be examined on June 14 and 15, at Alliance. Any boy in the Eighteenth congressional district whose age is between 17 and 22 years, June 15, 1900, is a qualified candidate. It is expected that there will be about two hunderd competitors for this appointment.

A report became current today that Thomas Austin, steward of the Cleveland state hospital, had been fatally injured and another person had been killed in an accident at that institution this morning. Dr. D. S. Gardner, vice president of the board of trustees, communicated with the superintendent and learned that Robert Galbreath, aged 20 years, operator of the elevator in the administration building, was killed at 4 o'clock this morning by having his head caught between the elevator and the wall. The Austin feature of the rumor was entirely without foundation. Mr. Austin knew nothing of the accident until after it had occurred. Galbreath's parents live in New Philadelphia. He worked with William P. Mellon, of Massillon, who has been in this city for a week, and during the latter's absence he had been on duty day and night, finally becoming too tired to be careful.

SHIELDS-SCHULTZ.

An Elaborate Wedding in Canton on Wednesday Night.

Twenty-five guests from Massillon attended the wedding of Carl Rudolph Schultz, of New York, and Miss Clara Wikidal Shields, daughter of the Hon. R. S. Shields, on Wednesday evening. The ceremony took place in the Trinity Lutheran church, Canton, the Rev. Mr Hall officiating. The maid of honor was Miss Schultz, of New York, a sister of the groom, and the bridesmaids were Misses Amanda and Caroline Harter and Rachel Belden Frease, of Canton; Annie Carr, of Hackerstown, N. Y., a cousin of the bride; Helen Arms and Juliette Bond, of Chicago. After the the ceremony there was a large reception at the Shields residence, in West Tuscarawas street. Later in the evening the newly married pair left with the out of town members of the bridal party in a special car for New York.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

WAS IT MURDER?

Coroner is Investigating Death of Mrs. Weisner.

RESULT OF THE AUTOPSY.

Surgeons Fail to Find Any Difficulty Which Might Have Caused Death, and This Strengthens the Theory That the Deceased was Poisoned.

Coroner Shuffele, learning of the rumors that Mrs. John Weisner, who died at East Greenville last Thursday, had come to her death under peculiar circumstances, Wednesday evening came to Massillon and from here went to East Greenville to make a thorough investigation of the matter.

He took the testimony of John Weisner, husband of the deceased; Jesse, Ira and Edward Weisner, sons of the deceased; Mrs Kimber, a daughter; Mr. and Mrs. John Vantine and Miss Mary Vantine, other relatives. It was all to the effect that on Tuesday, April 18, Mrs. Weisner became ill. Medicine was prescribed by her son-in-law, Dr. Kimber, and was administered by Mrs. Kimber. Shortly afterwards she became unconscious. Drs. J. F. Gardner, S. Hattery and Neal Hardy were called, but despite their efforts death occurred on Thursday morning. Dr. Kimber did not testify. He has left East Greenville.

The autopsy which the coroner ordered was conducted by Drs. Gans and Hattery. The body had been placed in the vault at Sixteen cemetery, and here the examination was made. All of the organs were found to be in perfectly normal condition. No difficulty which might have caused death was discovered. This strengthens the supposition that death was due to poisoning, for many of the deadliest drugs do their fatal work without leaving a trace behind. Dr. Kimber, it is said, held that death was caused by apoplexy, but the examination proved that this could not have been the case. Neither could it have been paralysis of the brain or heart, which were other reports.

Coroner Schuffele has not yet rendered his verdict. When he does he will probably at the same time place the matter in the hands of the prosecuting attorney of the county.

Mrs. Weisner was postmistress of East Greenville, and was a sister of Mrs. Judson Farrell, of 29 Henry street. Her son, Jesse Weisner, formerly resided in Massillon.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

GEORGE J. SCHAFFERT.

George J. Schaffert, who had been ill for the past thirteen weeks with dropsy and enlargement of the heart, died at about 1 o'clock Saturday morning. He had been unconscious for several days previous to death. A brief funeral service will be held at the residence at 89 North Hill street, at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, and at 3 o'clock a service will be held in St. John's Evangelical church. The Massillon branch of the Red Men will attend the funeral in a body, Mr. Schaffert having been a member of that society. The Rev. J. E. Digel will officiate.

Mr. Schaffert was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, and was a few months over 69 years of age. He came to this country at the age of 17. After spending a year in Massillon, he went to New York, where he remained until 1853, when he returned to Massillon, which had been his home ever since. He was married in Massillon, in 1854, to Christina Mauger, who, with eight children survive him. The children are Mrs. Charles Spanagel, George Schaffert, Mrs. Gustave Reichert, Mrs. Henry Parr, of Canton; Mrs. Daniel Rosche, of Denver, Colo., William Schaffert, of Philadelphia; Charles Schaffert and Mrs. Elmer Wagner, of Massillon. A brother, John Schaffert, of Watertown, N. Y., is the only other relative living in this country.

The deceased was an undertaker and a cabinet maker, at different times having been employed by S. Higerd, N. H. Willaman, A. Crone, Joseph Bahney and others. For years he was a member of the council of St. John's Evangelical church and at the time of his death was its president.

GEORGE W. LERCH.

George W. Lerch, aged 81 years, the father of Mrs. E. S. Martin, of 80 Grape street, died at his home between Canton and Richville, Saturday afternoon. He had been in poor health for thirteen years. A wife and nine children survive him.

MRS. ALBERT EVANS.

BOLIVAR, April 28.—Mrs. Albert Evans died Thursday morning. She underwent an operation performed by Drs. Gans and Hattery, of Massillon, yesterday, but this could not prolong her life. Has the physitions been called and the operation performed a week ago, death would probably have been averted.

A CHILD.

WARMINGTON, April 28.—The three-weeks-old child of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Gochnour died yesterday. The funeral took place this afternoon.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

ADVOCATES WIFE BEATING.

St. Louis Judge Who Made a Somewhat Peculiar Ruling.

Wife beating is not commonly upheld in the courts, but Judge Thomas H. Peabody, who presides over a St. Louis district police court, has gained national notoriety by advocating the right of a man to slap his wife now and then. He took this unique stand in discharging a man whose wife had caused

JUDGE THOMAS H. PEABODY.

her husband's arrest for this precise offense. In explaining his ruling he said:

"When a woman takes a man for her husband, she does so knowing full well that he is to be the ruler of the house and shall have as much to say as she. Whenever there is a dispute between them and the husband's desire is a good one, it should certainly be acceded to. If he is then provoked to undue anger, I think he would be partly justified in striking her.

"It would be a good thing to warn the women of the country that their husbands have the same rights that they have in the home, and they should always be respected. A man should have the right to slap a wife occasionally."

Judge Peabody has occupied the bench for about four years. There his great delight is to lecture the persons whom he sentences, and as he is a very irascible man his lectures are often highly entertaining. Like other people whose tempers run away with them, he is not always thoroughly consistent, and it is even said that some of his most bitter tongue lashings in the past have been directed against wife beaters, which fact makes his present attitude all the more surprising.

Judge Peabody prides himself upon being a "thorough American," and he never sits in court without a big American flag behind him. He is a Grand Army man and a dyed in the wool Republican.

GRACIOUS AND MUSICAL.

She Is the Wife of Toledo's "Golden Rule" Mayor.

Mrs. Helen Beach Jones is the wife of Samuel M. Jones, who has recently been re-elected mayor of Toledo. She is a true helpmeet to the big hearted, earnest and practical philanthropist, whose late campaign, in which he was opposed by both political party organizations, attracted such widespread attention. Mrs. Jones is in thorough sympathy with her husband's ideas concerning the brotherhood of man, and in all the numerous acts of philanthropy for which he is so noted she has her share.

She became Mrs. Jones in 1892, several years after the death of Mr. Jones' first wife. She is a charming Christian woman of culture, grace and tact and is a general favorite in Toledo society. Mrs. Jones is a talented musician and is musical director of the Eurydice club

MRS. HELEN BEACH JONES.

of Toledo. She is the mistress of a big and imposing mansion located in the most fashionable section of the city, but among the guests whom she entertains are people from all walks of life. Her fashionable neighbors, when they drop in for an afternoon chat, are very apt to find they must share Mrs. Jones' society with the wife or daughter of some of Mr. Jones' factory hands, for the "golden rule" mayor practices exactly what he preaches, and his wife is just as democratic.

Mayor Jones says that he never intended to build such a big house, but the architect made it big in spite of him. "The best apology I could make for being led into such an error," says Mayor Jones, "was to inscribe over the door, 'A Wide House to Lodge a Friend.'"

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	72
Hay, per ton	5 00 to 7 00
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	37-38
Oats	27-28
Clover Seed	3 25
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu	40
Barley	40
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	50
Onions, per bushel	65
Beets, per bushel	60
Apples	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen	50
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	14-16
Eggs	8
Chickens, live	07
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	14
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	06
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

NEW YORK, April 29.—Realizing near the close caused a break in the stock market. The bank statement was considered favorable. Money on calls, 4 per cent.

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve increased	$ 1,348,775
Loans decreased	58,800
Specie decreased	584,000
Legals increased	1,605,700
Deposits decreased	84,300
Circulation decreased	71,300

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	170	170	168⅜	168⅜
American Tobacco	220¼	220¼	220	220
Atchison (Pfd.)	61⅜	61½	60⅝	60¾
C. B. & Q.	143⅞	143⅝	143⅞	143⅛
Federal Steel	69	69	68⅜	68⅝
General Electric	119⅜	119½	119⅜	119¼
Lead	33⅞			33⅞
U. S. Leather (pfd)	73¼	73¼	72¾	72⅞
Manhattan	119½	120⅜	119¼	119¾
Missouri Pacific	49¾	49¾	49½	49½
Louisville & Nashville	67¾	68	67⅝	68
Northern Pacific (pfd)	79	79½	79	79⅛

CHICAGO, April 29.—Wheat market firm and active, with good demand. Cables were unchanged; Northwest received 395 cars, against 498 last year. Puts and calls, 72½ to 75½.

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Closing
Wheat				
May	71¾	71⅞	71⅛	71⅜
July	73⅛	73¾	72⅝	73½
Sept	72	72⅜	71⅜	73⅛
Corn				
May	34	34¼	33¾	34⅛
July	34⅞	35¼	34⅜	35
Oats				
May	26⅜	26⅝	26¼	26¼
July	24	24½	24	24¼
Pork				
May	8 90	8 95	8 90	8 90
July	9 10	9 15	9 10	9 15
Lard				
May	5 12	5 17	5 12	5 13
July	5 27	5 30	5 27	5 30

CHICAGO, April 29.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs steady, $3.60@4.00: cattle steady.

TOLEDO, April 29.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 75½

If you have piles, CURE them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure OTHERS; it will not fail to cure YOU. Rider & Snyder.

"Neglected colds make fat grave yards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

Pneumonia, la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough readily yield to One Minute Cough Cure. Use this remedy in time and save a doctor's bill—or undertaker's. Rider & Snyder.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

Little, neglected scratches and wounds frequently result in blood-poisoning. Better heal them quickly with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, a thoroughly antiseptic application with a record of always curing piles, old ulcers, sores, cuts, wounds and skin diseases. Rider & Snyder.

For spring novelties and popular prices see Klotz, 34 E. Main.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

A Strange Malady Which Eminent Physicians Failed to Understand or Master.

From the Republican, Scranton, Penna.

A reporter recently learned of a remarkable experience which happened to Mrs. Frederick Braig, of North Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, Pa. In the interview with her, she said: "I suffered for many months with pains in my back and side. I called in all the physicians whom I knew; they did all they could for me, but admitted that I could not be cured. None of them seemed to know just what my ailment was, and doctored me for different diseases, but failed to benefit me.

"Instead of getting better I became worse, and was obliged to leave my work and remain at home. The pains became more severe, and it was not long before I was obliged to go to bed, and was unable to leave it for several months. I was very weak and suffered severe pains almost constantly, in the meanwhile doctoring all the time.

"At that time I was staying at the home of my father, Mr. Van Gorden, at 608 Marion street, this city. I grew worse steadily and was almost helpless.

"One day a neighbor came to see me and told me of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My father was going down to the central part of the city that afternoon, and I asked him to get a box of the pills. He brought home a box that evening and I began taking them. The first box helped me some and I decided to get another. After taking the second box I felt much better, and after taking the third I was able to get up and be about. Before I had taken the fourth box I was able to go back to my work, and felt as well as I had ever felt in my life.

"I worked from that time until I was married. Since then I have not had to stop my work for any of the old trouble. I take the pills right along now as I did before. I do not think that it is necessary to take them as often as I did, but I take them periodically, and find that they keep me strong and well. I feel that I can truthfully say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have saved my life, and I owe my recovery and present good health to them. The complaint is one that is well-known to many women. I cannot describe it, but I am sure many of them have suffered the same excruciating pains with which I suffered.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to many of my friends that are suffering with the same trouble that I had. It is the best medicine that I have ever seen for the troubles that are so common to women. They will always be a household remedy in my home. I cannot say too much in their behalf, for to them I can say all my happiness is due."

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

BRIGHT, energetic young man wants a place to work for board and room. Can take care of lawn, horses or cows. Will make an engagement for the summer. Call at, or address the Business College, Farmers Phone 119.

COOK at the state hospital. Inquire of housekeeper or matron.

FURNISHED room in private family by young woman doing office work. Modern conveniences required. Prefer location on car line. Address with terms. A. B. C., care Independent Co.

GIRL—A strong girl for general housework. Inquire at 138 East Oak street.

LABORERS to work in tile yard. Wages 13½cts. per hour. Single men only. Steady work. The Beatty Fire Clay Co., Magnolia, O.

PAPER HANGERS-Three good first class paper hangers at City Wall Paper and Paint Store, No. 6 N. Erie street.

ROOMERS at 20 Wooster street; rooms furnished or unfurnished. Call at residence. Mrs. Mary C. Graybill.

SALESMEN—$400 00 a month and all expenses guaranteed selling to merchants Arctic Refrigerating Machine for cooling refrigerators, guaranteed 75 per cent cheaper than ice. Exclusive territory assigned. Arctic Refrigerating Co., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE.

BICYCLE—A lady's bicycle cheap; in good condition. Inquire 21 S. East street.

BICYCLE—A high grade gentleman's bicycle, for $12.00. Inquire of H. Pille, at shoe store.

CONFECTIONERY—The Thompson bakery and confectionery at 42 East Main street. Terms reasonable if sold soon.

ENGINE—One vertical 5-horse power Engine on truck $50 00; one vertical 5-horse power engine on base, $80.00; one vertical 5 horse boiler with horizontal engine, $60.00 these engines are in good running order. Cope Bros, E Greenville, O.

FARM—Situated 1 mile north of Massillon contains 80 acres well improved. For particulars see C. V. Hammersmith.

HOUSE—A new five roomed house cistern and city water and all improvements, at 108 West Main street, near C., L. & W. and W. & L. E. R. R. Sold cheap if sold soon. Call at hardware store, No. 14 West Tremont street, Massillon, O.

PROPERTY—James Bayliss property in East Main street; lot 80 feet by 178 feet. Good place for business block. Cheap. E. G. Willison, Administrator.

SEVEN roomed house: lot 54 ft. by 280 ft. Gas, city water and sewer; located at 222 East Main street. Inquire of Mrs. Michael Kister at premises.

SPLIT FENCE POSTS—Chestnut or white oak; also three two-horse wagons. Inquire of John B. Snyder, 211 North street.

WAGON—A good top delivery wagon, with pole and shafts. Price reasonable. Call at Independent office.

FOR RENT.

DWELLING containing nine rooms with every modern convenience. Situated on North East street, and known as the Davenport property. House is being remodeled and will be finished by June 1st. Inquire of H. C. Brown or J. J. Pitts.

FOUR roomed house on Guide street. Possession given May 1st. Inquire of E. F. Bahney.

FOUR roomed house on Canal street, close to glass factory. Inquire at 121 Canal St.

FOUR roomed house with small barn, No. 36 N. Erie St. Inquire J. F. Hess. Possession given April 1.

HALL on third floor of Harsh block, for many years occupied by the Odd Fellows. The furniture can be arranged for also. Inquire of W. B. Humberger or F. L. Baldwin.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms with privilege of sitting room. Apply of Mrs. E. M. Hall, 26 W. Tremont street.

ROOMS—Seven rooms in the east part of the James Bayliss homestead. E. G Willison, administrator.

STOREROOM—No. 37 S. Erie street. Inquire of Frank Schworm, at Schworm Bros. grocery store.

TWO office rooms, one in Opera Block, one in Stone Block. James R. Dunn.

FOR SALE.

SEVEN roomed house and lot on Borden avenue and Wechter St.; cistern water and fruit trees on premises, will sell cheap. Inquire of C. V. Hammersmith.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts of $1,500 or over, at six per cent. for terms of from one to five years. Will loan on city property or desirable farm land. Orlando C Volkmor, lawyer.

MONEY TO LOAN—Five dollars and upwards on household good, piano, horses carriages or any chattel security, and allow same to remain in your own undisturbed possession. Call on or write us and we will make you a loan. Miller and DeLamater, 110 North Market St., Canton, O. Business strictly confidential.

SPRING SEWING of all kinds, embroidery and modern lace taught or made; Ladies' underwear and infant's outfits a specialty. Inquire at 52 Duncan street; Bell 'phone 305.

LOST.

HEART—A silver heart from a bracelet, on street car from 10 Henry street to Armory, or in the armory. Finder please leave at this office.

PART of a ladies' gold watch chain with three bangles, on Duncan, Green, Park or Tremont streets. Finder please return to The Independent office.

FOUND.

RING—A gold ring; owner can have same by calling on Mary M. Ellis 10 Henry street and paying for this ad.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Lace Curtains! Lace Curtains!

Compelled to Reorder.

Though our Lace Curtain stock was almost double that of last year, yet we found it entirely inadequate to the demands of our customers, and were compelled to reorder on some of our best numbers. Some we were unable to get any more of; the others, over 400 pairs, will arrive by the last of the week and will be placed on sale immediately.

Don't Miss Seeing Our Shirt Waists.

we claim they are the prettiest in the city.

CRONE'S DRY GOODS STORE.

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